

Penalized spline model for functional principal component analysis

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Smma . We propose an iterative estimation procedure for performing functional principal component analysis. The procedure aims at functional or longitudinal data where the repeated measurements from the same subject are correlated. An increasingly popular smoothing approach, penalized spline regression, is used to represent the mean function. This allows straightforward incorporation of covariates and simple implementation of approximate inference procedures for coefficients. For the handling of the within-subject correlation, we develop an iterative procedure which reduces the dependence between the repeated measurements that are made for the same subject. The resulting data after iteration are theoretically shown to be asymptotically equivalent (in probability) to a set of independent data. This suggests that the general theory of penalized spline regression that has been developed for independent data can also be applied to functional data. The effectiveness of the proposed procedure is demonstrated via a simulation study and an application to yeast cell cycle gene expression data.

Keywords: Asymptotics; Functional data; Penalized spline regression; Principal components; Smoothing; Within-subject correlation

1. Introduction

$$G(s, t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \lambda_k \phi_k(s) \phi_k(t) \quad t, s \in \mathcal{T}.$$

i

$$X_i(t) = \mu(t) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \quad t \in \mathcal{T}$$

$\mu(t)$

fi

$$\xi_{ik} = \int_{\mathcal{T}} \{X_i(t) - \mu(t)\} \phi_k(t) dt$$

$$E(\xi_{ik}) = \lambda_k \quad \sum_k \lambda_k < \infty$$

$$\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots$$

ε_{ij}

fi

$\sigma(t_{ij})$

$$\mathcal{T} < \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{\sigma(t)\} \leq \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{\sigma(t)\} < \infty \quad Y_{ij} \quad j \quad \infty$$

$$t_{ij} \quad \varepsilon_{ij} \quad \xi_{ik} \quad i = \quad n \quad j = \quad n_i \quad k = \quad X_i(\cdot)$$

$$n_i \quad i$$

$$Y_{ij} = X_i(t_{ij}) + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$= \mu(t_{ij}) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t_{ij}) + \varepsilon_{ij} \quad t_{ij} \in \mathcal{T} \quad ()$$

$$E(\varepsilon_{ij}) = 0 \quad E(\varepsilon_{ij}) = \sigma(t_{ij})$$

2.2. Estimation of mean function using penalized spline regression

$\mu(t)$

$\mu(t)$

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$$\mathbf{Y}_i = (Y_i, \dots, Y_{in_i}) \quad \mathbf{T}_i = (t_i, \dots, t_{in_i}) \quad B_q(t) = (B_q(t), \dots, B_{qq}(t))$$

$$q \quad \mu(t) \quad \beta =$$

$$(\beta, \dots, \beta_q) \quad \text{fi} \quad \lambda^* \quad \mathbf{B}_q(t) \mathbf{\beta} \quad \mathbf{D} \quad \mu(t)$$

$$\text{fi} \quad \mathbf{B}_{qi} = (B_q(t_i), \dots, B_q(t_{in_i})) \quad \text{fi} \quad \beta \quad n_i \times q$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \|\mathbf{Y}_i - \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{\beta}\| + \lambda^* \mathbf{\beta} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{\beta} \quad ()$$

$$\lambda^* \mathbf{\beta} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{\beta}$$

$$(t - \kappa)_+^p \quad (t - \kappa_k)_+^p$$

$\kappa \quad \kappa_k$

$$B_q(t) = \sum_{k=0}^p (t - \kappa_k)_+^k$$

$$(x)_+ = \int_{\mathcal{T}} G(s, t) \phi_k(s) ds = \lambda_k \phi_k(t) \quad \{\lambda_k \phi_k\}_{k \geq 1}$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{T}} G(s, t) \phi_k(s) ds = \lambda_k \phi_k(t) \quad (1)$$

$$\{\phi_k\}_{k \geq 1}$$

$$\xi_{ik} = \int_{\mathcal{T}} \{X_i(t) - \mu_{g(i)}(t)\} \phi_k(t) dt$$

$$\xi_{ik} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \{Y_{ij} - \mu(t_{ij})\} \phi_k(t_{ij}) (t_{ij} - t_{i, j-1}) \quad (2)$$

$$(\mu(t_i) \quad \mu(t_{in_i})) \quad \phi_{ik} = (\phi_k(t_i) \quad \phi_k(t_{in_i})) \quad \Sigma_i = \frac{1}{K} \{ \sigma^2(t_i) \quad \sigma^2(t_{in_i}) \} \quad \mu_i =$$

$$(K) \propto \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ - \left(\mathbf{Y}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu}_i - \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_{ik} \right) \Sigma_i^{-1} \left(\mathbf{Y}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu}_i - \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_{ik} \right) \right\} + K \quad (3)$$

3. **Le ai e anali ed. line ing fo i hin bjec mea emen co elai ion**

$$\mu_g(t) \quad 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{fi} \\
 & \mu^{(l)} \\
 & l = \\
 & G^{(l)} \quad 1 \quad \mu^{(l)} \quad l \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \phi_k^{(l)} \quad \sigma^{(l)}(t) \quad \lambda_k^{(l)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \sigma^{(l)}(t) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \xi_{ik}^{(l)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad i \quad j \quad \text{fi} \quad w \\
 & \quad \quad \quad Y_{ij}^* = Y_{ij} - \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t_{ij}). \\
 & \quad \quad \quad Y_{ij}^* \\
 & \quad \quad \quad Y_{ij}^{*(l)} = Y_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^{K^{(l)}} \xi_{ik}^{(l)} \phi_k^{(l)}(t_{ij}) \quad () \\
 & \quad \quad \quad K^{(l)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 6 \quad Y_{ij} \quad \mu^{(l+)} \quad Y_{ij}^{*(l)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \mu^{(l)} \quad \mu^{(l+)} \quad \text{fi} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad l = \int_{\mathcal{T}} \{ \mu^{(l+)}(t) - \mu^{(l)}(t) \} t / \int_{\mathcal{T}} \mu^{(l)}(t) t. \quad () \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \mu^{(l)}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.

$$\mathbf{Y}_i = \xi_{ik}^P \quad \xi_{ik}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathbf{Y}_i = \mathbf{Y}_i^* = (Y_{i1}^* \dots Y_{in_i}^*) \\
 & \boldsymbol{\beta} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{B}_{qi} + \lambda^* \mathbf{D} \right)^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{Y}_i^* \\
 & \delta_{kl} = \begin{cases} (Y_{ij}^* Y_{il}^*) = \delta_{jl} \sigma(t_{ij}) & \sigma(\cdot) \\ & \mathbf{R}_i = \{ \sigma(t_i) \dots \sigma(t_{in_i}) \} \\ & \Sigma_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \boldsymbol{\beta} \end{cases} \\
 & \Sigma_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = (\boldsymbol{\beta} \boldsymbol{\beta}) \\
 & = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{B}_{qi} + \lambda^* \mathbf{D} \right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{R}_i \mathbf{B}_{qi} \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{B}_{qi} + \lambda^* \mathbf{D} \right)^{-1} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (-\alpha) \quad \mathbf{a} \boldsymbol{\beta} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{a} \boldsymbol{\beta} \pm \Phi(-\alpha/)(\mathbf{a} \Sigma_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \mathbf{a})^{1/2} \quad () \\
 & \Sigma_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \quad \mathbf{B}_{qi} \\
 & \Phi(\cdot)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.2. Theoretical properties of iterative penalized splines

$$\begin{aligned}
 & Y(t) = g(y, y, t, t) \quad g(x, t) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (Y(t) - Y(t)) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \mu^{(\cdot)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \mu^{(\cdot)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{f}_i \\
 & \quad \quad \quad X(t) \\
 & \mathbf{f}_i \quad \mathbf{f}_i \quad X \quad \{Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)}\} \\
 & \xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} \quad Y_{ij}^* \quad j
 \end{aligned}$$

1.
$$g(x, t) = g(x, x, t, t)$$

$$\sum_{k \leq K} |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} - \xi_{ik}| \rightarrow \quad ()$$

$$\sum_{j \leq n_i} |Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} - Y_{ij}^*| \rightarrow \quad ()$$

θ_{in} fi
$$\sum_{i} \{Y_{ij}^*\} \sum_{j \leq n_i} |Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} - Y_{ij}^*| = O_p(\theta_{in})$$

$$\{Y_{ij}^*\} Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)}$$

G

2.
$$g(x, t) = g(x, x, t, t)$$

$$\sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\mu(t) - \mu(t)| \rightarrow \quad ()$$

$$\sum_{s, t \in \mathcal{T}} |G(s, t) - G(s, t)| \rightarrow \quad ()$$

3.
$$\mu \quad O_p(\quad)$$

$$\mathcal{N}\left\{-\left(\lambda_k/\right) / \lambda_k/\right\} = \frac{\xi_{ik}}{\mathcal{N}\left\{\left(\lambda_k/\right) / \lambda_k/\right\}} - \left\{c \quad c\right\}$$

$$c = \quad c = \quad s_i = c_i + e_i \quad e_i$$

$$\mathcal{N}\left(\quad\right) s_i = \quad s_i < \quad s_i = \quad s_i >$$

$$\left\{s \quad s\right\} \left\{\quad\right\}$$

{ }

$$\mu(t)$$

$$\mu(t)$$

$$\mu^{()}$$

$$\mu^{()}$$

$$K(x) = -(-x) \mathbf{1}_- (x)$$

$$K(x, y) = -(-x)(-y) \mathbf{1}_- (x) \mathbf{1}_- (y)$$

$$\mathbf{1}_A(x) = \quad x \in A \quad \mathbf{1}_A(x) = \quad A$$

$$p =$$

$$\mu(t)$$

$$\int E\{\mu(t) - \mu(t)\} \quad t = \int \mu(t) - E\{\mu(t)\} \quad t + \int E\{\mu(t)\} - \mu(t) \quad t.$$

$$\mu(t) + \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \quad \xi_{ik} \quad K \quad X_i^K(t) =$$

Table 1. Simulation results for comparing mean estimates obtained by methods 1–4 from 100 Monte Carlo runs with $n = 100$ random trajectories per sample

D

	Method 1				Method 2			
	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	✓	✓	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	✓	✓

...

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lambda^* K \\
 & \text{fi} \quad h_\mu \quad \mu^{(\cdot)}(t) \\
 & X(t) \quad h_G \quad h_V \quad \lambda^* \int_{L} \{\mu^{(\cdot)}(t, h_\mu) - \mu(t)\} t \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \varepsilon(t) \quad L \quad \mu(t) \quad K \quad \text{fi} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{fi} \quad h_\mu \quad h_G \quad h_V \\
 & \quad \quad \quad K \quad \lambda^* \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \lambda^*
 \end{aligned}$$

ξ_{ik}

fi

$K =$

fi

-

X_i

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \int \{X_i(t) - X_i^K(t)\} t/n$$

$$X_i^K(t) = \mu(t) + \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t)$$

5. Application of the cell cycle gene expression data

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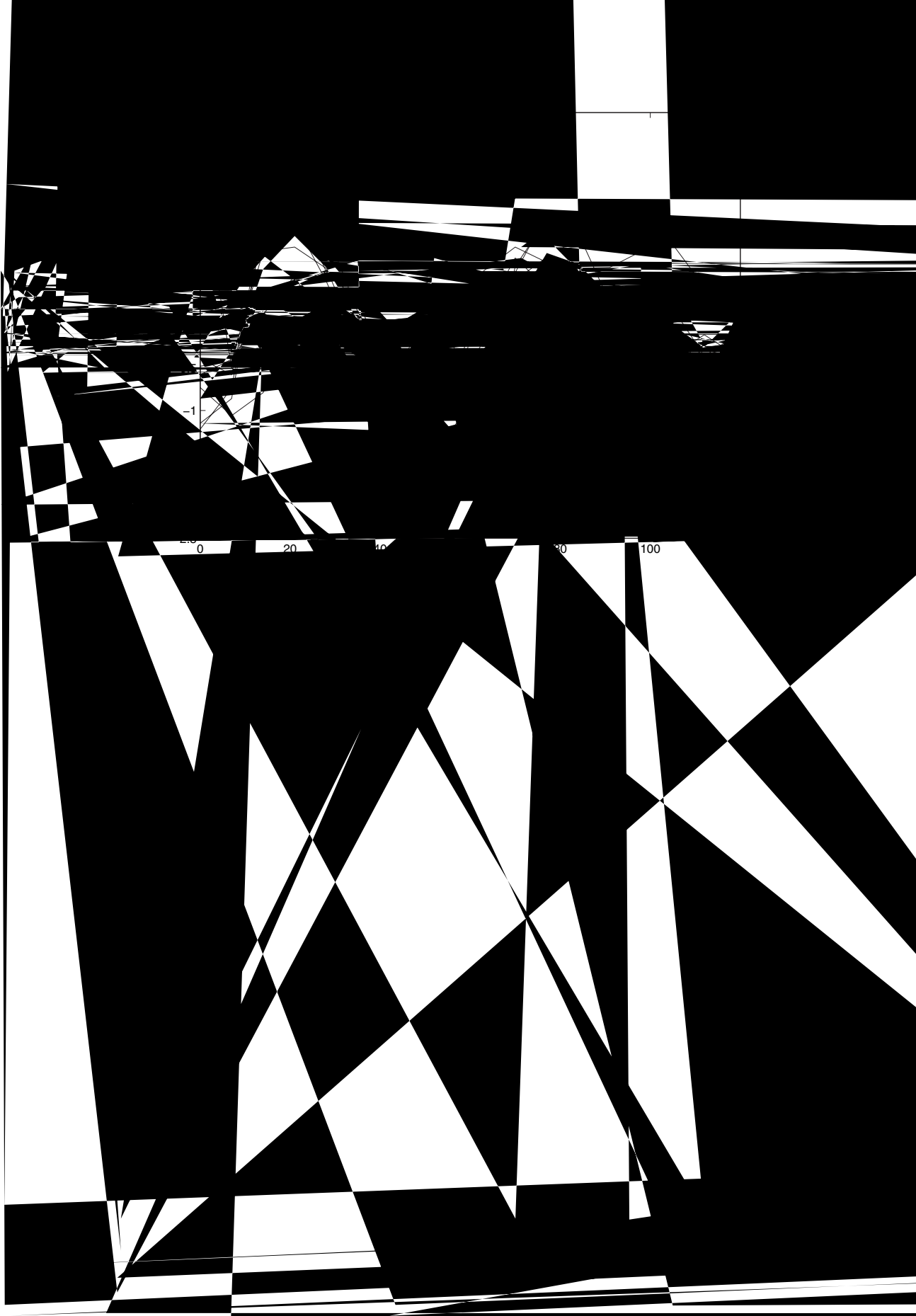
fi

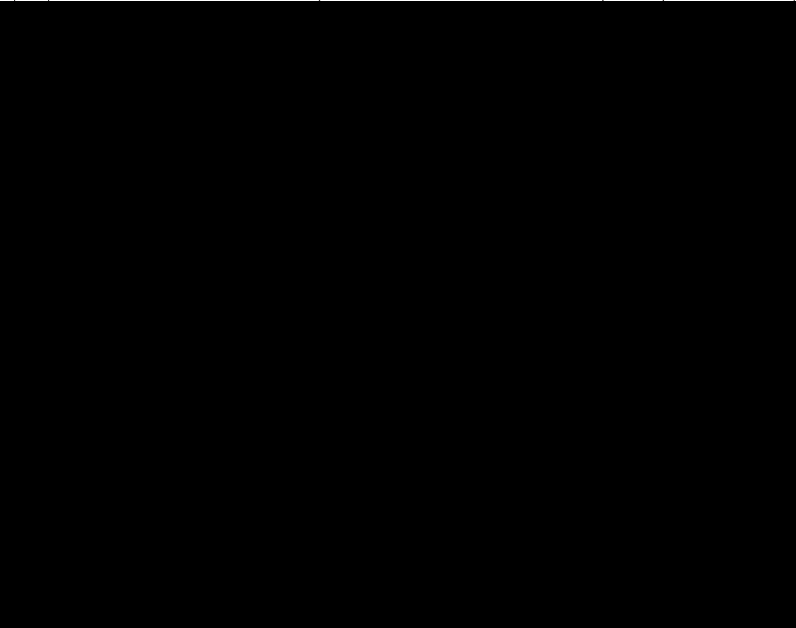
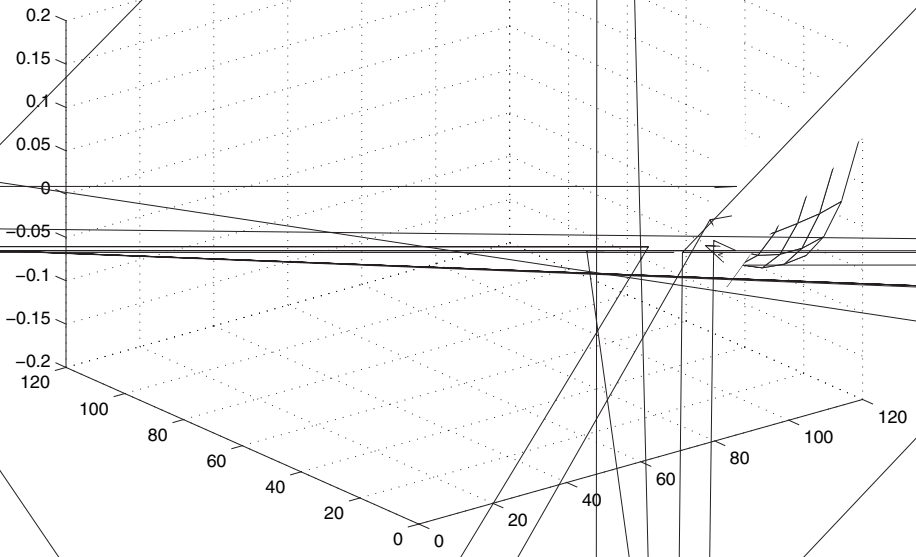
$$\mu(t) \approx B_q(t)\beta$$

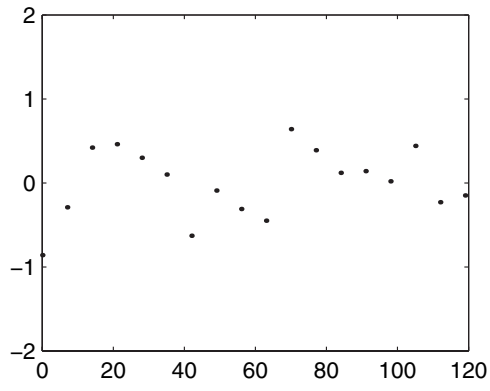
fi

h_μ

λ^*







$$X_i(t) = \mu(t) + \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t)$$

ξ_{ik}

fi

fi

$$= - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \frac{\{Y_{ij} - Y_i(t_{ij})\}}{n_i}$$

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6. Concluding remarks

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Acknowledgements

Appendix A

A.1. Assumptions and notation

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$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^{n_i} K \left(\frac{t_{ij} - t}{h_\mu} \right) \{Y_{ij} - \beta - \beta(t - t_{ij})\} \quad (\)$$

$$\mu^{(\cdot)}(t) = \beta(t)$$

$$h_\mu = h_\mu(n) \quad h_G = h_G(n) \quad h_V = h_V(n)$$

$$\mu^{(\cdot)}$$

g =

G^(·)

$V(\cdot)$

$n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\begin{aligned} h_\mu &\rightarrow h_V \rightarrow nh_\mu \rightarrow \infty & nh_V &\rightarrow \infty & nh_\mu < \infty & & nh_V < \infty \\ h_G &\rightarrow nh_G \rightarrow \infty & & & nh_G < \infty & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T} = a_X b_X \quad t_{(\cdot)} = a_X \quad t_{(N+)} = b_X \quad \Delta_n = \{t_{(k)} - t_{(k-)} \quad k = \dots N+ \} \quad N_n = \sum_{i=1}^n n_i \\ t_i = a_X \quad t_{i n_i+} = b_X \quad \Delta_{in} = \{t_{ij} - t_{i j-} \quad j = \dots n_i+ \} \quad \Delta_n^* = \{ \Delta_{in} \quad i = \dots n \} \\ \bar{n} = n^- \quad \Sigma_{i=1}^n n_i \end{aligned} \quad \mathcal{T}$$

$$\Delta_n = O\left(\begin{matrix} \{n^- / h_\mu^- \quad n^- / h_V^- \quad n^- / h_G^- \} \\ \{n_i \quad i = \dots n\} \leq C\bar{n} \end{matrix} \right) \quad C > \quad \Delta_n^* = O(1/\bar{n}) \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \{-(ut + vs)\} K(u, v) \quad u, v \quad \kappa(t) = \int (-ut) K(u, u) \quad \kappa(t, s) = \\ \kappa(t) \quad \int |\kappa(t)| \quad t < \infty \\ \kappa(t, s) \quad \int \int |\kappa(t, s)| \quad t, s < \infty \\ Y(t) \quad t \in \mathcal{T} \end{aligned}$$

$$E\{Y(t)\} < \infty$$

$$f \otimes g = \langle f, h \rangle y \quad f, h \in H$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|T\|_F = \langle T, T \rangle_F \quad \mathbf{G} \quad \mathbf{G} \quad T \in F \quad \{u_j \quad j \geq 1\} \quad \langle T, T \rangle_F = \langle T, T^* \rangle = \sum_j \langle T u_j, T u_j \rangle_H \\ \mathbf{G}(f) = \int_{\mathcal{T}} G(s, t) f(s) \quad s \quad \mathbf{G}(f) = \int_{\mathcal{T}} G(s, t) f(s) \quad s \\ \mathcal{I}_i = \{j \quad \lambda_j = \lambda_i\} \quad \mathcal{I}' = \{i \quad |\mathcal{I}_i| = 1\} \quad |\mathcal{I}_i| \quad \mathcal{I}_i \quad \mathbf{P}_j = \\ \Sigma_{k \in \mathcal{I}_j} \phi_k \otimes \phi_k \quad \mathbf{P}_j = \Sigma_{k \in \mathcal{I}_j} \phi_k \otimes \phi_k \quad \{\phi_k \quad k \in \mathcal{I}_j\} \quad \text{fi} \quad j \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_j = - \{|\lambda_l - \lambda_j| \quad l \notin \mathcal{I}_j\} \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{G} \quad \mathbf{A}_{\delta_j} = \{z \in \mathcal{C} \quad |z - \lambda_j| = \delta_j\} \quad \mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{R}(z) = (\mathbf{G} - zI)^{-1} \quad \mathbf{R}(z) = (\mathbf{G} - zI)^{-1} \quad \mathbf{G}$$

$$A_{\delta_j} = \{\|\mathbf{R}(z)\|_F \quad z \in \mathbf{A}_{\delta_j}\}. \quad ()$$

$$K = K(n)$$

$$X(t)$$

$$X_i(t) = \mu^{(\cdot)}(t) + \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} \phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fi} \quad K \quad K = K^{(\cdot)} \quad \|\pi\|_\infty = \sup_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{|\pi(t)|\} \\ \pi(\cdot) \quad \mathcal{T} \quad K \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K \rightarrow \infty \quad v_n = \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} \|\phi_k\|_\infty / (n / h_G - A_{\delta_k}) \rightarrow \\ \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_\infty = o\left(\begin{matrix} \{n / h_\mu \quad \bar{n} / \} \\ \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_\infty \|\phi_k'\|_\infty = o(\bar{n}) \end{matrix} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_k \quad \text{fi} \quad K \quad n \rightarrow \infty \\ \mathbf{G} \quad \lambda_k \quad A_{\delta_k} \\ K \quad n \quad n \gg K \end{aligned}$$

X

$$E(\|X\|_\infty + \|X'\|_\infty) < \infty \quad E \{ \sup_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |X(t) - X^K(t)| \} = o(n) \quad X^K(t) = \mu(t) + \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & Y_{ij}^* = Y_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) & Y_{ij}^* = \mu(t) + \varepsilon_{ij} & p & k \\
 & \mu(t) \leq l \leq p & \mu(t) \leq l \leq k & q = p+k+ & \\
 & b_l(t) = t^l & b_l(t) = (t - \kappa_{l-p})_+^p & \mu(t) & \\
 & Y_{ij} & Y_{ij}^* & \tilde{\mu}(t) & \text{fi} \\
 & \kappa \in \mathcal{T} & b_l(t) = b(t|\kappa_{l-p}) & l \geq p+ & a(t) & b(t|\kappa) = (t - \kappa)_+^p & \kappa_j \\
 & j \leq q-p & \text{fi} & t \in \mathcal{T} & q & \tilde{\mu} \\
 & \infty & \mathcal{T} & \infty & \text{fi} & p & n \rightarrow \infty & a(t) \\
 & & b(t|\kappa) & \text{fi} & \psi & \\
 & & \psi(u \ v) = \int_{\mathcal{T}} b(t|u) b(t|v) \ v & & \alpha & \psi \alpha & \text{fi} \\
 & & (\psi \alpha)(u) = \int_{\mathcal{T}} \psi(u \ v) \alpha(v) \ t. & & & & \mu^*(t) = \mu(t) - \sum_{l=1}^p b_l(t) \\
 & \text{fi} & \beta^* & & & & \\
 & t \in \mathcal{T} & \mu^*(t) = \int_{\mathcal{T}} \beta^*(s) b(t|s) a(s) \ s & & & & \\
 & \int_{t < \infty} \{ \int_{\mathcal{T}} b(t|s) \ s \} < \infty & \psi & \beta^* & \int_{\mathcal{T}} \beta^*(t) & & \\
 & \{ \rho_j \}_{j=1}^{\infty} \dots & \{ \psi_j \}_{j=1}^{\infty} \dots & & & & \\
 & \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} | \int_{\mathcal{T}} \beta^*(t) \psi_j(t) \ t | + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{ \{ \rho_j \} } < \infty & \lambda^* \rightarrow \text{fi} & n \rightarrow n & & \\
 & \tilde{\mu}(t) & \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{ \{ \rho_j \} } / (\rho_j + \lambda^*) \rightarrow \lambda^* = \lambda^*(n) & & & \\
 & g(y \ t) & Y(t) & g(y \ y \ t \ t) & (Y(t) \ Y(t)) & \\
 & \text{fi} & & & & \\
 & t_{ij} & & & & \\
 & \nu & l & \leq \nu < l & & \\
 & (\cdot / \cdot^l) g(y \ t) & \mathfrak{R} \times \mathcal{T} & & & \\
 & q = l & K & (\nu \ l) \int u^q K(u) \ u & (-)^\nu \nu & q = \nu & K \ \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R} \\
 & K & & (\nu \ l) & \| K \| = \int K(u) \ u < \infty & \\
 & q \geq & \text{fi} & & & \\
 & (\psi_p)_{p=1}^{\dots q} & \psi_p \ \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R} & & &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_p \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) \psi_p(t, x) \quad \mathcal{T} \times \mathfrak{R} \quad (t, x) \quad \mathcal{T} \times \mathfrak{R}$$

$$\int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \psi_p(t, x) g(x, t) \, dx \, dt < \infty.$$

$$h_\mu = h_\mu(n)$$

$$h_\mu \rightarrow \infty \quad nh_\mu^{\nu^+} \rightarrow \infty \quad \Delta_n = O\left\{ \frac{1}{(n/h_\mu^{\nu^+})} \right\} \quad \{n_i \mid i = 1, \dots, n\} \leq C\bar{n} \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

fi

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{pn} &= \Psi_{pn}(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{nh_\mu^{\nu^+}} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\bar{n}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \psi_p(t_{ij}, Y_{ij}) K\left(\frac{t - t_{ij}}{h_\mu}\right) \quad p = q \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_p &= \mu_p(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{t^\nu} \int \psi_p(t, x) g(x, t) \, dx \quad p = q. \end{aligned}$$

A.2. Auxiliary results and proofs of main theorems

$$1. \quad \tau_{pn} = \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\Psi_{pn}(t) - \mu_p| = O_p\left\{ \frac{1}{(n/h_\mu^{\nu^+})} \right\}$$

fi

t_{ij}

fi

$$2. \quad h_\mu, h_G, h_V \quad G^{(\cdot)}(s, t) \quad V^{(\cdot)}(t) \quad g(y, t) \quad g(y, y, t, t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\mu^{(\cdot)}(t) - \mu(t)| &= O_p\left(\frac{1}{n/h_\mu}\right) \\ \int_{s, t \in \mathcal{T}} |G^{(\cdot)}(s, t) - G(s, t)| &= O_p\left(\frac{1}{n/h_G}\right). \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

λ_k

ϕ_k

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \phi_k(t)| &= O_p\left(\frac{\delta_k A_{\delta_k}}{n/h_G - A_{\delta_k}}\right) \\ \lambda_k^{(\cdot)} - \lambda_k &= O_p\left(\frac{\delta_k A_{\delta_k}}{G_{\mathfrak{R}}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

3. λ^*
 $\tilde{\mu}(t)$
 $|\mu^*(t) - \mu(t)| = O_p(\omega_n)$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{\{\rho_j(j)\}}}{\rho_j + \lambda^*} + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^* |\int_{\mathcal{T}} \beta^*(t) \psi_j(t) dt|}{\rho_j + \lambda^*} g(y, t). \quad ()$$

$$\|X_i\|_L = \left\{ \int_{\mathcal{T}} X_i(t) dt \right\}^{1/2} \quad c \quad c \quad i \quad k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \leq_{k \leq K} |\tilde{\eta}_{ij} - \xi_{ik}| &\leq \leq_{k \leq K} \{ \|(X_i + \mu)' \phi_k + (X_i + \mu) \phi_k'\|_{\infty} \Delta_n^* \} \\ &\leq \leq_{k \leq K} (\|X_i\|_{\infty} \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} + \|X_i'\|_{\infty} \|\phi_k\| + c \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} + c \|\phi_k\|_{\infty}) \Delta_n^* \\ &\leq (c \|X_i\|_{\infty} + c \|X_i'\|_{\infty} + c) \leq_{k \leq K} (\|\phi_k'\|_{\infty} \Delta_n^*) \rightarrow \quad () \\ &c \quad c \quad i \quad k \quad \text{fi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\tau_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \rightarrow .$$

$$|\tau_{ik}| \leq |\tilde{\tau}_{ik}| + \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| |\phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t_{ij}) - \phi_k(t_{ij})| (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-}).$$

$$E(\tilde{\tau}_{ik}) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\tilde{\tau}_{ik}) &= \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \sigma(t_{ij}) \phi_k(t_{ij}) (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-}) \\ &\leq_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{ \sigma(t) (\|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \|\phi_k'\|_{\infty} \Delta_n^*) \Delta_n^* \} \\ &\leq_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{ \sigma(t) \Delta_n^* \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\tilde{\tau}_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \leq \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{ \sigma(t) \Delta_n^* \} / \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| |\phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t_{ij}) - \phi_k(t_{ij})| (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-}) \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \leq v_n \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-})$$

$$E \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-}) \right\} \leq |\mathcal{T}| \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{ \sigma(t) \}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-}) = O_p(\cdot)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\tau_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \rightarrow .$$

fi

$$_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \left| \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} \phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \right| \leq_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \left| \sum_{k=1}^K \{ \xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} \phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \} \right| +_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \left| \sum_{k=K+1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \right| \rightarrow . \quad ()$$

$$K \rightarrow \infty \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

fi

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} \phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \right\} \right| &\leq \sum_{k=1}^K |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} - \xi_{ik}| (\|\phi_k\|_\infty + \tilde{v}_n) + \left| \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \{ \phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \phi_k(t) \} \right| \\ &\equiv Q(n) + \tilde{Q}(n). \end{aligned}$$

$$E|Q(n)| \leq \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} E|\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)}| / (n / h_G - A_{\delta_k}) \leq \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} \lambda_k' / (n / h_G - A_{\delta_k})$$

$$\lambda_k \rightarrow E|Q(n)| = O(v_n) \quad \tilde{Q}(n) = O_p(v_n)$$

$$Q(n) \leq \sum_{k=1}^K |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} - \xi_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty$$

n

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} - \xi_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty \leq \sum_{k=1}^K |\eta_{ik} - \tilde{\eta}_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty + \sum_{k=1}^K |\tilde{\eta}_{ik} - \xi_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty + \sum_{k=1}^K |\tau_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty. \quad ()$$

fi

$$\{c (\|X_i\|_L + \|X_i\|_\infty \|X_i'\|_\infty \Delta_n^*) + c\} v_n + \left(+ \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_\infty \|\phi_k'\|_\infty \Delta_n^* \right) \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_\infty}{n / h_\mu} \rightarrow \cdot$$

$$(c \|X_i\|_\infty + c \|X_i'\|_\infty + c) \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_\infty \|\phi_k'\|_\infty \Delta_n^* \rightarrow \cdot$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\tau_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty \rightarrow \cdot$$

$$i \quad \theta_{in} \quad \text{fi} \quad \leq_{j \leq n_i} |Y_{ij}^* - Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)}| = O_p(\theta_{in}) \quad O_p(\cdot)$$

$\mu(t)$

$G(s, t)$

A.2.2.

2

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{ij}^* \quad \mu(t) \quad & Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} \quad \tilde{\mu}(t) \quad \text{fi} \\ & \tilde{G} \quad G \\ \mu(t) \quad & Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} = Y_{ij}^* + O_p(\theta_{in}) \quad O_p(\cdot) \quad \text{fi} \\ \tau \in \mathcal{T} \quad |\mu(t) - \tilde{\mu}(t)| = O_p(\bar{\theta}_n) \quad & \tau \in \mathcal{T} \quad |G(s, t) - \tilde{G}(s, t)| = O_p(\bar{\theta}_n) \quad \bar{\theta}_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_{in} \quad j \end{aligned}$$

$$E(\|X\|_\infty \|X'\|_\infty) \leq \{E(\|X\|_\infty) E(\|X'\|_\infty)\}' < \infty$$

$$E \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| (t_{ij} - t_{i, j-}) \right\} \leq |\mathcal{T}| \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{\sigma(t)\} < \infty$$

$$E \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)}| / (n / h_G - A_{\delta_k}) \right\} \leq \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} \lambda_k' / (n / h_G - A_{\delta_k}) \leq v_n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{\theta}_n &= O_p(\theta_n^*) \rightarrow \\
 \theta_n^* \quad \text{fi} \quad & \mu(t) \quad G(t) \\
 & |\mu(t) - \mu(t)| = O_p(\omega_n + \theta_n^*) \\
 & |G(s \ t) - G(s \ t)| = O_p\left(\omega_n + \theta_n^* + \frac{\quad}{n / h_G}\right) \quad () \\
 \omega_n \quad & \theta_n^* \quad h_G
 \end{aligned}$$

Refe ence

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